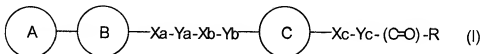


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A compound represented by the formula



wherein

ring A is a ring optionally having 1 to 3 substituents;

ring B is pyrazole optionally further having 1 to 3 substituents;

Xa and Xe

~~are the same or different and each is a bond, O, S, SO, SO₂, CO, CS, CR¹(OR²), NR³, CONR³ or NR³CO (R¹ is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group, R² is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy-protecting group selected from a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a phenyl group, a trityl group, a C₇₋₁₀ aralkyl group, a formyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl carbonyl group, a benzoyl group, a C₇₋₁₀ aralkyl carbonyl group, a 2-tetrahydropyranyl group, a 2-tetrahydrofuranyl group, a silyl group or a C₂₋₆ alkenyl group and R³ is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an amino-protecting group selected from a formyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl carbonyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkoxy carbonyl group, a benzoyl group, a C₇₋₁₀ aralkyl carbonyl group, a C₇₋₁₄ aralkyloxy carbonyl group, a trityl group, a phthaloyl group, an N,N-dimethylaminomethylene group, a silyl group or a C₂₋₆ alkenyl group);~~

Xb is ~~-O-, S-, SO-, SO₂-, CO-, CS-, CR⁴(OR²)-, NR³-, CONR³- or -NR³CO-(R⁴-~~
is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group, R² is a hydrogen-
atom or a hydroxy-protecting group selected from a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a phenyl group, a-
trityl group, a C₇₋₁₀-aralkyl group, a formyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl-carbonyl group, a benzoyl-
group, a C₇₋₁₀-aralkyl-carbonyl group, a 2-tetrahydropyranyl group, a 2-tetrahydrofuranyl
group, a silyl group or a C₂₋₆ alkenyl group, and R³ is a hydrogen atom, an optionally-
substituted hydrocarbon group or an amino-protecting group selected from a formyl-
group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl-carbonyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkoxy-carbonyl group, a benzoyl group, a C<sub>7-
10</sub>-aralkyl-carbonyl group, a C₇₋₁₄-aralkyloxy-carbonyl group, a trityl group, a phthaloyl-
group, an N,N-dimethylaminomethylene group, a silyl group or a C₂₋₆ alkenyl group);

Xc is a bond or -O-;

Ya is C₁₋₆ alkylene or C₂₋₆ alkenylene a divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon residue having
1 to 20 carbon atoms;

Yb is a bond or a divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon residue having 1 to 20 carbon-
atoms;

Yc is C₁₋₆ alkylene;

ring C is a monocyclic aromatic ring optionally further having 1 to 3 substituents; and

R represents -OR⁴ (R⁴ is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon
group) or -NR⁵R⁶ (R⁵ and R⁶ are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom, an
optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group,
or R⁵ and R⁶ form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an optionally substituted
heterocyclic ring),

provided that,

ring C is not thiadiazole or oxadiazole
or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein the ring represented by ring A is an aromatic ring.

3. (Original) The compound of claim 2, wherein the aromatic ring is a benzene ring, a pyridine ring or a pyridazine ring.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein the substituent that ring B is optionally further having is a hydrocarbon group.

6. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein the substituent that ring B is optionally further having is an alkoxy group.

7-8. (Canceled)

9. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein the monocyclic aromatic ring represented by ring C is a benzene ring.

10. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein the monocyclic aromatic ring represented by ring C is pyrazole.

11. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein R represents $-OR^4$ (R^4 is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group).

12-16. (Canceled)

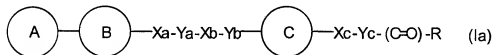
17. (Previously Presented) 2-[3-(3-{3-Ethoxy-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}propoxy)phenoxy]-2-methylpropionic acid;
3-[2-ethoxy-4-(3-{3-ethoxy-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}propoxy)phenyl]propionic acid;
3-[3-(3-{3-ethoxy-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}propoxy)-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]propionic acid;
[1-phenyl-3-(4-{3-propyl-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}butoxy)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]acetic acid;
[2-(3-{3-isopropyl-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}propoxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]acetic acid;
[2-(3-{3-(1-ethylpropyl)-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}propoxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]acetic acid;
(2-{3-[1-(5-chloro-2-pyridyl)-3-(1-ethylpropyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]propoxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]acetic acid;
[3-ethyl-2-(3-{3-isopropyl-1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridazin-3-yl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}propoxy)phenyl]acetic acid;
[2-(3-{3-isopropyl-1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridazin-3-yl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}propoxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]acetic acid;
[3-(3-{3-isopropyl-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}propoxy)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]acetic acid;
[1-ethyl-5-(3-{3-isopropyl-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}propoxy)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]acetic acid;

[1-ethyl-5-(3-{3-propyl-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}propoxy)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]acetic acid;
(2-{3-[1-(5-bromo-2-pyridinyl)-3-(1-ethylpropyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]propoxy}-3-methoxyphenyl)acetic acid;
[2-(3-{3-tert-butyl-1-[6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridazin-3-yl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl}propoxy)-3-methylphenyl]acetic acid or a salt thereof.

18. (Previously Presented) A prodrug of the compound of claim 1 or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the prodrug of the compound of claim 1.

19. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of claim 1 or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or diluent.

20. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of type 2 diabetes in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to the mammal a compound represented by the formula



wherein

ring A is a ring optionally having 1 to 3 substituents;

ring B is pyrazole optionally further having 1 to 3 substituents;

Xa and Xc

are the same or different and each is a bond, ~~O~~, ~~S~~, ~~SO~~, ~~SO₂~~, ~~CO~~, ~~CS~~, ~~CR¹(OR²)~~, ~~NR³~~, ~~CONR³~~ or ~~NR³CO~~ (~~R¹~~ is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group, ~~R²~~ is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy-protecting group selected from a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a phenyl group, a trityl group, a C₇₋₁₀ aralkyl group, a formyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl-carbonyl group, a benzoyl group, a C₇₋₁₀ aralkyl-carbonyl group, a 2-tetrahydropyranyl group, a 2-tetrahydrofuranyl group, a silyl group or a C₂₋₆ alkenyl group and ~~R³~~ is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an amino-protecting group selected from a formyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl-carbonyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkoxy-carbonyl group, a benzoyl group, a C₇₋₁₀ aralkyl-carbonyl group, a C₇₋₁₄ aralkyloxy-carbonyl group, a trityl group, a phthaloyl group, an N,N-dimethylaminomethylene group, a silyl group or a C₂₋₆ alkenyl group);

Xb is ~~O~~, ~~S~~, ~~SO~~, ~~SO₂~~, ~~CO~~, ~~CS~~, ~~CR¹(OR²)~~, ~~NR³~~, ~~CONR³~~ or ~~NR³CO~~ (~~R¹~~ is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group, ~~R²~~ is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy-protecting group selected from a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a phenyl group, a trityl group, a C₇₋₁₀ aralkyl group, a formyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl-carbonyl group, a benzoyl group, a C₇₋₁₀ aralkyl-carbonyl group, a 2-tetrahydropyranyl group, a 2-tetrahydrofuranyl group, a silyl group or a C₂₋₆ alkenyl group, and ~~R³~~ is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an amino-protecting group selected from a formyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl-carbonyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkoxy-carbonyl group, a benzoyl group, a C₇₋₁₀ aralkyl-carbonyl group, a C₇₋₁₄ aralkyloxy-carbonyl group, a trityl group, a phthaloyl group, an N,N-dimethylaminomethylene group, a silyl group or a C₂₋₆ alkenyl group);

Xc is a bond or ~~O~~;

Ya is C₁₋₆ alkylene or C₂₋₆ alkenylene a divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon residue having 1 to 20 carbon atoms;

Yb is a bond or a divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon residue having 1 to 20 carbon atoms;

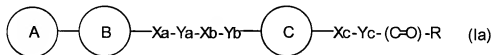
Yc is C₁₋₆ alkylene;

ring C is a monocyclic aromatic ring optionally further having 1 to 3 substituents; and

R represents -OR⁴ (R⁴ is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group) or -NR⁵R⁶ (R⁵ and R⁶ are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group, or R⁵ and R⁶ form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring),

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof.

21. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of hyperlipidemia in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to the mammal a compound represented by the formula



wherein

ring A is a ring optionally having 1 to 3 substituents;

ring B is pyrazole optionally further having 1 to 3 substituents;

Xa and Xc

are the same or different and each is a bond, $-O-$, $-S-$, $-SO-$, $-SO_2-$, $-CO-$, $-CS-$, $-CR^1(OR^2)-$, $-NR^3-$, $-CONR^3-$ or $-NR^3CO-$ (R^1 is a hydrogen atom or an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group, R^2 is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy-protecting group selected from a C_{1-6} alkyl group, a phenyl group, a trityl group, a C_{7-10} aralkyl group, a formyl group, a C_{1-6} alkyl-carbonyl group, a benzoyl group, a C_{7-10} aralkyl-carbonyl group, a 2-tetrahydropyranyl group, a 2-tetrahydrofuranyl group, a silyl group or a C_{2-6} alkenyl group, and R^3 is a hydrogen atom, an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group or an amino-protecting group selected from a formyl group, a C_{1-6} alkyl-carbonyl group, a C_{1-6} alkoxy-carbonyl group, a benzoyl group, a C_{7-10} aralkyl-carbonyl group, a C_{7-14} aralkyloxy-carbonyl group, a trityl group, a phthaloyl group, an N,N-dimethylaminomethylene group, a silyl group or a C_{2-6} alkenyl group);

Xb is $-O-$, $-S-$, $-SO-$, $-SO_2-$, $-CO-$, $-CS-$, $-CR^1(OR^2)-$, $-NR^3-$, $-CONR^3-$ or $-NR^3CO-$ (R^1 is a hydrogen atom or an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group, R^2 is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy-protecting group selected from a C_{1-6} alkyl group, a phenyl group, a trityl group, a C_{7-10} aralkyl group, a formyl group, a C_{1-6} alkyl-carbonyl group, a benzoyl group, a C_{7-10} aralkyl-carbonyl group, a 2-tetrahydropyranyl group, a 2-tetrahydrofuranyl group, a silyl group or a C_{2-6} alkenyl group, and R^3 is a hydrogen atom, an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group or an amino-protecting group selected from a formyl group, a C_{1-6} alkyl-carbonyl group, a C_{1-6} alkoxy-carbonyl group, a benzoyl group, a C_{7-10} aralkyl-carbonyl group, a C_{7-14} aralkyloxy-carbonyl group, a trityl group, a phthaloyl group, an N,N-dimethylaminomethylene group, a silyl group or a C_{2-6} alkenyl group);

Xc is a bond or $-O-$;

Ya is C₁₋₆ alkylene or C₂₋₆ alkenylene ~~a divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon residue having 1 to 20 carbon atoms;~~

Yb is ~~a bond or a divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon residue having 1 to 20 carbon atoms;~~

Yc is C₁₋₆ alkylene;

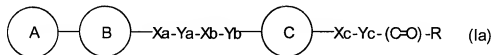
ring C is a monocyclic aromatic ring optionally further having 1 to 3 substituents; and

R represents -OR⁴ (R⁴ is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group) or -NR⁵R⁶ (R⁵ and R⁶ are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group, or R⁵ and R⁶ form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring),

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof.

22. (Canceled)

23. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of impaired glucose tolerance in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to the mammal a compound represented by the formula



wherein

ring A is a ring optionally having 1 to 3 substituents;

ring B is pyrazole optionally further having 1 to 3 substituents;

~~Xa and Xc~~

is a bond:

Xb is $-O-$, $-S-$, $-SO-$, $-SO_2-$, $-CO-$, $-CS-$, $-CR^1(OR^2)-$, $-NR^3-$, $-CONR^3-$ or $-NR^3CO-(R^4-$

is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group, R^2 is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy-protecting group selected from a C_{1-6} alkyl group, a phenyl group, a trityl group, a C_{7-10} aralkyl group, a formyl group, a C_{1-6} alkyl-carbonyl group, a benzoyl group, a C_{7-10} aralkyl-carbonyl group, a 2-tetrahydropyranyl group, a 2-tetrahydrofuranyl group, a silyl group or a C_{2-6} alkenyl group, and R^3 is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an amino-protecting group selected from a formyl group, a C_{1-6} alkyl-carbonyl group, a C_{1-6} alkoxy-carbonyl group, a benzoyl group, a C_{7-10} aralkyl-carbonyl group, a C_{7-14} aralkyloxy-carbonyl group, a trityl group, a phthaloyl group, an N,N-dimethylaminomethylene group, a silyl group or a C_{2-6} alkenyl group);

are the same or different and each is a bond, $-O-$, $-S-$, $-SO-$, $-SO_2-$, $-CO-$, $-CS-$, $-CR^1(OR^2)-$, $-NR^3-$, $-CONR^3-$ or $-NR^3CO-(R^4$ is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group, R^2 is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy-protecting group selected from a C_{1-6} alkyl group, a phenyl group, a trityl group, a C_{7-10} aralkyl group, a formyl group, a C_{1-6} alkyl-carbonyl group, a benzoyl group, a C_{7-10} aralkyl-carbonyl group, a 2-tetrahydropyranyl group, a 2-tetrahydrofuranyl group, a silyl group or a C_{2-6} alkenyl group, optionally having 1 to 3 substituents, and R^3 is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an amino-protecting group selected from a formyl group, a C_{1-6} alkyl-carbonyl group, a C_{1-6} alkoxy-carbonyl group, a benzoyl group, a C_{7-10} aralkyl-carbonyl group, a C_{7-14} aralkyloxy-carbonyl group, a trityl group, a phthaloyl group, an N,N-dimethylaminomethylene group, a silyl group or a C_{2-6} alkenyl group, optionally having 1 to 3 substituents);

Xc is a bond or -O-;

Ya is C₁₋₆ alkylene or C₂₋₆ alkenylene ~~a divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon residue having 1 to 20 carbon atoms;~~

Yb is a bond ~~or a divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon residue having 1 to 20 carbon atoms;~~

Yc is C₁₋₆ alkylene;

ring C is a monocyclic aromatic ring optionally further having 1 to 3 substituents; and

R represents -OR⁴ (R⁴ is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group) or -NR⁵R⁶ (R⁵ and R⁶ are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group, or R⁵ and R⁶ form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring),

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof.

24-33. (Canceled)